

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
DALLAS DIVISION

DAVID VILLEGAS TORRES,	§	
#395274,	§	
Petitioner,	§	
	§	
v.	§	No. 3:23-cv-02454-E (BT)
	§	
UNKNOWN,	§	
Respondent.	§	

**FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATION  
OF THE UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE**

David Villegas Torres, a state prisoner, initiated this action by filing a handwritten letter addressed to “The United States District Court For the Northern District of Texas.” (ECF No. 3.) However, Torres set forth only conclusory grounds for relief. On November 6, 2023, the Court sent Torres a Notice of Deficiency and Order (ECF No. 4), which ordered him to (i) provide specific, substantive facts with respect to each of his claims, (ii) file a petition on the court-approved form, and (iii) pay the filing fee or file a proper motion for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis*. The Order further informed Torres that failure to respond and cure the deficiencies by December 6, could result in a recommendation that his case be dismissed. Torres has not filed any response, and he has not paid the filing fee, filed a proper motion for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis*, or otherwise complied with the Court’s November 6 Order. Therefore, this case should be

dismissed without prejudice pursuant to [Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41\(b\)](#).

Rule 41(b) allows a court to dismiss an action *sua sponte* for failure to prosecute or for failure to comply with the federal rules or any court order. [Griggs v. S.G.E. Mgmt., L.L.C.](#), 905 F.3d 835, 844 (5th Cir. 2018) (citing [McCullough v. Lynaugh](#), 835 F.2d 1126, 1127 (5th Cir. 1988) (per curiam)); accord [Nottingham v. Warden, Bill Clements Unit](#), 837 F.3d 438, 440 (5th Cir. 2016) (failure to comply with a court order); [Rosin v. Thaler](#), 450 F. App'x 383, 383-84 (5th Cir. 2011) (per curiam) (failure to prosecute). “This authority [under Rule 41(b)] flows from the court’s inherent power to control its docket and prevent undue delays in the disposition of pending cases.” [Boudwin v. Graystone Ins. Co., Ltd.](#), 756 F.2d 399, 401 (5th Cir. 1985) (citing [Link v. Wabash, R.R. Co.](#), 370 U.S. 626 (1962)).

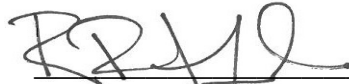
Torres failed to comply with the Court’s order to file specific, substantive facts with respect to each of his grounds for relief, pay the filing fee or file a proper motion to proceed *in forma pauperis*, and file his petition on the court-approved form. This litigation cannot proceed until Torres cures these deficiencies. Dismissal without prejudice is warranted under these circumstances.

### **Recommendation**

The Court should dismiss Torres’s petition without prejudice under Rule 41(b).

SO RECOMMENDED.

Signed January 11, 2024.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'RR/12', is written over a horizontal line.

REBECCA RUTHERFORD  
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR SERVICE AND  
NOTICE OF RIGHT TO APPEAL/OBJECT**

A copy of this report and recommendation shall be served on all parties in the manner provided by law. Any party who objects to any part of this report and recommendation must file specific written objections within 14 days after being served with a copy. See [28 U.S.C. § 636\(b\)\(1\)](#); [FED. R. CIV. P. 72\(b\)](#). In order to be specific, an objection must identify the specific finding or recommendation to which objection is made, state the basis for the objection, and specify the place in the magistrate judge's report and recommendation where the disputed determination is found. An objection that merely incorporates by reference or refers to the briefing before the magistrate judge is not specific. Failure to file specific written objections will bar the aggrieved party from appealing the factual findings and legal conclusions of the magistrate judge that are accepted or adopted by the district court, except upon grounds of plain error. See [Douglass v. United Services Automobile Ass'n](#), 79 F.3d 1415, 1417 (5th Cir. 1996).